THE LOYAL CONVENTION.

petflical from Plat Page.

EVENING SESSION.

THOTOSED ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE. The President called the Convention to order alf6 e clock. Sex Brownlow said: Mr. President: We Fave been en raged for the past four days and mights in very laborious du.

tions have left arrange. I have appointed to raise tearman or deprina and the . Learnan or the Figure Committee appointed to raise to definy expenses of the Convent on called the attainthe Convention to the fact that four and a portion of the returned but been convected, and hoped the Convention are adjourn a me do without making some further pro-

nates, and whether the analysis are present; if a country country could select the distance of the part, and

ed to by Small's among to take the vote of gri mored to among by previaing of all to its many vote as they have green at the last apportunitions. Mr. states that the Court the appointed be occulation of the process of the product o

Smator Fowler of Tennesses trusted the Convention would a new adjourn. They came here on a noble mission, too press to be measured by hours and minutes. They were to describe a beight the toy appear in their added. Their hearts re bound in a common cause; many await our action with tiety. The anity reason they had not more men here from tiety. The anity reason they had not more men here from regia. Alabema, Mississippi, and South Carolina, was meresseame they could not come. Their hearts and their sympase were with this Convention. [Applanae.] But to listen to see whe dave come be was willing to remain tonger. The sto-of murdered Union men continued to sween over the land. and they have. Allissions have been made to Maryland. He deprecated them; for that noble, gallant and patriotic State stands as one of the foremost in the cause of justice and of freedom. [Applance.] When Rebellion stiffed the breath of patriotism the observing gales from Maryland revived the vital spark. [Applance.] That indeed, was a noble State and noble people. We are not prepared to cradle in obliviou the memory of the gallant and feariess Davis. [Loud applance.] No, he still lives in the hearts of the people of Tennessee as dear as say human being who has passed from this earth in the last castary. His spirit dwells among them, his roice still echoes in the teinple of freedom—a divine music to the loval American people. Those of his State henor and are hothered by the memory of Davis. Their arms and hearts are ever in the cause of patriotism. With these reflections, could they adjourn new He trusted not. They should remain another day. [Applance.] It is a very small sacrifice in a holy cause.

patriotism. With these reflections, could they edjourn new like trusted not. They should remain another day. [Appianes.] It is a very small sacrifice in a holy cause.

SPEKCH OF COL. M. SILLIF.

Col. McKillip of Maryland. I thank the gentleman from Transeasce for the kind alianton he ses made to Maryland, but she needs no defense. As to the potion to adjourn sine die, I meed but say it emanated from Gov. Brownlow of Tennessee, she divests it of any garb of doobt. [Appianue.] Again I thank the gentleman who preceded me, although Maryland, the object of his cology, is accused of being behind time. Let me say there is a jewel in her crown the brilliancy of which has evoked the appianue of the nation. I allude, Sir, to the fact that whee emancipation was first angewised, Maryland, and where she stands alone. [Cheers and applanue.] for did not wait for the Constitutional amendment, nor for the encouragement of the United States Government. [Applanues.]. I imagine that we have been misapprehended by those who would cast undeserved obloquy upon us. It as meeting that it is preparing the andress to be made by a Committee inom the non-reconstructed States, embedying the history of their gravances, that letters would be presented, the authors of which would not appear. My understanding is that they were to represent to the Convention their real condition, the wrongs they suffered, and the effects of the President's bolker. Now, I hold it is emineally proper that they should themselves attend to it. Coming from them, it would have such or the half known that a large number of delogates were going away to enight. They had done that he rose in his feeblemens to undo what he had undown. He wished to say that he had had no conversation with any gentleman from them, it would done then bour force and weight.

Gov. Browplow of Tennessee said that he rose in his feeblemens to undo what he had undown. He wished to say that he had had no conversation with any gentleman from them, it would faste they were disputed for any subject. O

The Hon. Mr. Wiley desired to know whether it was expected that the delegates from the reconstructed States were iscale part in the discussion on the report which was to be submitted to wornew. (Crim of "No. no.") Having then the ideal their business so far as the library in designates having beautiful to worned the hoped that needforces would be taken if oeigrates having business to attended to should leave to night for their somes. Size regretted to hear the secution to he friend from Texas, Size. Ramilton, had expressed. Texas had an firmer friends then the men who dwell so the Virginia hills, thousands the the secution of the control of th SPEECH OF SENATOR WILLEY. the warmer felved, than fe west. Meet Virginia bade them field speed. They had meant no distemped in proposing to go asize. He world will them God speed in their good work beging the time work towns when they could take their place among the galaxy of S. times. In his place in the United States Beaste he had supports, it negro suffrage. He had no disposition to retard it now, but as the distinguished Governor of Tennessee had said, they had done main worst. They had no desire to embarrous the level South by new issues, when a distinct issue was stready may a such however much he desired impartial suffrage, it would be rush to imperit their success by refering a new issue now.

refering a new issue now.

SPECH OF JULUS SHERWOOD.

Judge Sherwood said that the Unionists of the far South were ecompated to make their political platform upon the Constitutional rights of the citizer, and nothing size. They desired no new constitutional amenda out, believing that the Constitution was ambidient for their narrowness. They would like that an their platform, and refer to the paramount object of the inestitution of the Government. They would province the below p afform too, hetere they left the CAV of Philadelphia, glacters assegneives onen the Constitutional rights of the Ottom.

The President Interrupted Jades Sherwood, saying there was solding before the Convention. fore the Convention.

I on Tennesses and that, to avoid that difference the following resolution.

GOV. Boraman of West, Virginia and that he understood this Convention had been called by the people of the extreme Southern States to lay before Union men me effect apen them of the policy of the Executive. It had not been contemplated by the people of his State that any action further should be taken than sustairing Congress against the President. It was the anders moment of his life when he heard of the action may proposed. He felt that not only the coming election, but the fair of the nation depended open this Convention, but the fair of the nation depended open the force of the nation and gone force of Circs of near softman, they were gone and gone force of. (Circs of No. 70. "and appears, amid much confusion.)

previous greation, and the Convention adjourned.

The Committee of Address for the Unreconstructed States have not fainfeld their laber. The Chairman, Jadge Warmouth of Louisiana will have it ready by 19 oclock in the morning. In length it will be about two Thirdess columns litrs, a statement of the effect of Johnson's policy and the conditions of the Union men will be clearly made. Second. Congress will be asked to page as chabling and, and is that embedying regressifings.

Second Congress will be asked to page as chabling and, and is that

Congress will be asked to pass as enabling act, and is that embedying negro suffrage.

SPECH OF GOV. EAMILION.

Immediawly after the adjournment an unanimous about went up for Gov. Hamilton to speak, which he relicatedly consented to do. The descender entered into an argument to show that the Robel authority having when in insurrection been recognized as a beligerent, consequently in fact a Government, and the United States in concess peasessed the right to confectate and claim every inch of her sait and properly for the confectate and claim every inch of her sait and properly of her citizens. The old ming that these States were never ent of Union was a faincy. Why should this Government have less nown as the conqueries beligerent, than the Government the conguered beligerent. Trenchery had payed har part in our siffairs. Else why should not the Union the Government the very sea who would have me as high as Hisman then, would now do it, because I said then, as I do now, they were out of the Union. This Territory was so much under the courted of Congress that with its broad acres covered with many Elebria, a few loyal whites and numbers of blacks that it could hot out State-lines and remay the district. [Immoss cheering.] Since I have been Governor of Texas, one thousand marders of loyal whites and numbers of the constitution. These marders are the supported Ribels, and in our Contret six hundred indictanents were found in three months acquisit these marderers, and not one has been punished. The Legislature at its late season elected as U. S. Senators, the President of the Secretae of the Receipt of the Andrew Johnson, wheen

MEETING AT THE UNION LEAGUE. A very large meeting was held last night at the Union League—as large as any that has been held during the cam-paigh.

The commotion incident to the demise of this long-rooted evil took the form of a civil war. Any man who would tell him that to-day the South was loval utered to him the sheerest nonsense in-creation. (Applause.) Would not his hearers, if they owned the boantiful buildings, the great amount of property in Phiadelpain, would they not, if taey lost it all through some great cause, feel bitter, even if that loss was the consequence of their own act? The very best proof of the feeling of the Southern people was to be found in their acts and their words. Their favor toward Slavery was deeply implanted in their breaks, and the negroes they formerly owned were still around them to call those feelings. There was the cause of the present dislovally, and it could have been removed if the Government had pursued a proper policy at the end of the war. But, instead of bringing the direct fomenters of the Rebellion to the proper sense of their guilt, that policy seemed to make treason respectable by hastening pardons to them, so that they could fail offices as before the bloody war. That was the case with Louisiana today. It seemed as if the President called these people to Washington to pardon them, on the express promise that they would support "my policy." (Applause.) The \$20,000 act in 1865 seemed to have been passed to reach that very result. By it the President could reach the solid men, the men of influence. If he were to go out into Philadelphia's suburh, where there were so many nearliful farms, and suppose that these beantiful farms had been taken way from their owners, and suppose he had the power or give them all back—what an influ-Louisiana in affithe judicial positions of the State, were now the men who were most cavire in the libeblion. The men who had periled their all, who had no crime but being loyal to their Government (applause.) Some of them were in Philadelphia to-day, fugitives from home and frends. All of his hearers may have read in the newspapers of a dreadful riot in Newspread riot in

IAppinance, I Sume of them were in Philadelphia to-dar, fugitives from home and frends. All of his hearers may have read in the newapapers of a dreadful riot in New-Criesna. "A riot" It was a misnomer to call it a riot. He who said it was, was a liar LAppinane. In Angras, 1853, elections were held in the parishes or counties of Louisiana for delegates to a Constitutional convention. In this convention a constitution was adopted, and embedded in it was a clause extending suffrage to all who should by military service or personal finess have a right to exercise it. That was the first stop toward the real emancipation which must come if we wished to hold those who would be benefited by it. But that consummation could not yet be reached. "My policy" begat to work! Umon men were estrenized, the election of 1865 carried. They the loyal men thought to reconvene that convention, to take action before the country. The Governor Issued his proclamation nating the day of election for the 50th day of July, of more in the positions open. The flowernor issued his proclamation nating the day of election for the 50th day of July, of more infinity of the standard of

THE PRESS CLUB BANQUET. To-night a grand banquet of the journalists who are here attending the loyal Southern Convention was given by the Press Club of this city. The event took place in one of the spacious dining-rooms of the Continental Hotel. Some 200 persons occupied sosts at the tables. Mr. Thompson Wescott of The Sanady Dispetch presided, with Mr. McKeon of The Ledger as his assistant. Speeches appropriate to the occasion were smade by Gen. Franz Sigel. Theodore Tilton, Dr. Newman of New-Orleans, John Minor Botts, Gen, Hiram Walbridge, Hos Fearley Poors, and others.

NINTH WARD CLUB-The Union citizens of the Ninth Ward are shoot organizing a Pieneer Campaign Ciab, for the purpose of siding in the success of the Syracuse ticket. A meeting for this purpose will be held this evening at No. 12 Greenwich ave.

ADDRESS

UNION STATE CONVENTION

LOYAL PEOPLE OF NEW YORK.

the navings of the Constitution. Until that point he localed to conding those questions, of the Union party which is represents.

The darkest and most calamitens event of the war was the assausisation of Lincoln. That fearful crine raised to the residency a man who had been elected to be second officed by the votes and upon the platform of the fining party. He came to his place breathing threatening and violence as fisred that thoughful men were alarmed at his possible career. A few months have elapsed, and the artillery of his denunciation is all leveled at his former friends. Surrounded by men who throughout the great struggle were his bitter denouncers, as well as the stendy opponents of the war for the Union, and connorting with pardoned Robels who for years have gought his life, as well as the life of the nation, we figh him to day denouncing the Union party "as the excessed of the Union party as the excessed of the Errard Soverment. What then would be the condition of the South," and forcely endumnising a condition that would reach that chid.

We hold, therefore, that a charte, while it can by no act depressed of the South, and forcely endumnising a condition that would reach that chid.

We hold, therefore that a void reach that chid. We have the propose which will put the surround of

The experience of the former might tecons to the experience of the former might tecons are the constitutions were also the mere froth of gracousal passion or official arrogance; but unfortunately, they are countenanced and echoed by Constitutional advisers, we talk of "kings" and echoed by Constitutional advisers, who talk of "kings" and "dictators" as possible circumstances is our Government, and "dictators" as possible circumstances is our Government.

That power, we insist, is the Government, acting to resident to the Constitution and not the President Convention as a factor of the constitution and the Constitution are consistent of the convention as a factor of the convention as a factor of the convention and the Constitution and and they have rallied to his side not only those who were intely in open arms spainst the country, be all who secretly or openly mided en abetted them; all who recised at Rebel vicies; all who encouraged or conducted Forthern riots; all who opposed drafts or aided desertions; allwho denounced the measures of President Lincoln and strove 5 thwart them; all who condemned every step of Congress thoughout the War. and all whom the hope or possession of official patronage can enlist in what be tersely describes as his army of "satraps and

been out forth, which the President has ademity baptized as equal, if not superior, to the Declaration of Independence!

It is well, therefore, to inquire whether a new second of the superior of inquire whether a new second of the superior of the Declaration of Independence!

destruction of these governments int the people was one cre-ated them subject for the time to the military power that held and occupied their territory. From this state of things two classes of questions have arisen between Obspress and the President, First, As to the rightful authority of Congress to legislate for the protection of people within those States who had once been sures. Second, As to where lay the power to determine when the Ribd States were in condition to resume the ex-ercise of all the rights which they had once enjoyed under the Con-stitution.

and approximated. It is a bullet of all sources of the first the control of the c

a process, or terms and conditions through which alone those rights could be enjoyed. We hold these doorrines to be false and permissions; but the purpose now in hand is to show that they are deerly of your with the acts and positions of the Presented and positions of the Presented and the state of the Presented and the Presented and the Presented and Positions of the Presented and Presented

UNION STATE CONVENTION

TO THE

LOVAL PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK.

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Judge Davis of New-Orleans, from the Committee on Address and Resolutions, submitted to the State Invention at Syracase, the following address, which was unminously approved.

Address and Resolutions, submitted to the State Invention at Syracase, the following address, which was unminously approved.

ADDRESS

To the People of the State of New-Fork: The magnitude of the questions involved in the approaching elections has seldom been surpassed. Their importance seems to require that this Convention at hond lay before you the views and principles touching those questions, of the Union party which it reptouching the defents.

The proceeded, therefore, as Commander to take initiator that the propers of the state intention of the propers.

The pro

It is well, therefore, to inquire whether a party that has stood by the country through weal and we, which to disaster has danned, to calamity depressed, and is which the Federal Country through well and to which the Federal Country through the Country thr whether that party and the representative in Congress it has chosen, are indeed enemies of the Union, and traitors to its government.

This inquiry involves principles of the veightlest character, and embraces the issues between Congress and the President The closing victories of our armire and the Strate survey of the strate of physical power to keep up the fight. The Federal Government and thereby maintained its jurisdiction, and regained powers to keep up the fight. The Federal Government and thereby maintained its jurisdiction, and regained power to execute its laws throughout the Erbel States. These who had never been rightfully, but in fact had been whody displaced. Alien governments had been organized, claiming and exercising all the forms and enginery of political powers, and armies had been levied and war wood and maintained for years with fearful energy. By our final victory, these defacts governments lay hambled and broken at our feet. The destruction of these governments left the people who had created them subject for the time to the military power that held and occupied their territory. From this state of things two Where it is it clear that a State may spinlife an form of government? It is entangency that the Constitution provides to United States shall guarantee to every form of government. It is entangency that the Constitution provides to United States shall guarantee to every form of government. In the Robel State that the form for who will dare assert that the work form which has easer that the work form who will dare assert the bard of the form to longer had organization? But the great to say, by any previous exhibition in New-Ended in the new form, or embalment in the part assert the say, by any previous exhibition in New-Ended the work of the form of southhord was not a large show of working cattle and grades, but the Durhams and Dutch earth are as superior as they are numerous. Of Durhams, H. G. White of Framingham, Mass., exhibited 15 head; A. M. Winslow & Sons, Patney, Vt., Ir; S. Appleton of Southhord, Mass., in the great a rangel for a mation's ife, in the clear of the work of the Pathodelpha for the pathode with the control of the pathode were wearn to see the Constitution.

Winder Locks, Count, S. Paoli Lathrop of South Hadder of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass., 4 w. W. W. Cheney of Belmont, Mass., exhibited 20 head of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass, their of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass, their of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass, their of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass, their of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass, their of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass, their of Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Ma

into the robes of office, and claim to govern men whom he has faired to will.

It will not do to apply to the rebellion the principles applicable to an insurrective, which as Sante of a portion of its people against the Federal Government, and which does not involve the State Government, and which does not involve the State Government, and which does not involve the State Government, and its rights remain complete though actually and the relations of the State to the General Government and air its rights remain complete though actually principles of Constitutional law that would govern such a case to the great civil war, which was a war waged by Sintes government and including them against the National Government.

It is purific to argue that if Congress has power to act in respect to the Rebes States, the representatives of loyal States may be excluded at the will of a majority. The state-east of the position is the relutation, for the consition of things which employers to act in the one case can have no existence to the state of the position is the relutation, for the consition of things which employers to act in the one case can have no existence to the state of a portion of things which seed to the Rebes States. The representatives of loyal States may be excluded at the will of a majority. The state-east of the position is the relutation, for the consition of things which seed and the relutation of the consition of things which seed and the relutation of the consition of the State state the representatives of loyal States may be excluded at the will of a majority. The state-east of the position is the relutation, for the consition of things which seed the relutation of the consition of the state is appeared to the the relation of the Windham County Park Association, had the largest and best fat cattle on the great of the Windham County Park Association, had the largest and best fat cattle on the pround, and the largest and best fat cattle on the great of the Windham County Park Association, had the largest

The amen ment abolishing slavery, the argument will be, is availed for want of compliance with the constitutional provision in preposing the same, and our State action on the subject fits fortion is of no force, because it was had noder the area of multicry power, which admind us our constitutional

enues of the nation will be ready to consede enter the variant of slaves or compensation for the cumulcipated claves. To supporter of the Philadelphia Convention can well resist each a demand, and some fature Congress may be found to yield it. The duty to guard against this great danger is imperative and clear.

The amendment that shuts out from office those official Rebels who reached treason through perjury, is sarely as mild a form of snaking that great crime "odlons" as can well be songested, and even that is tempered with power on the part of Congress to remove the restriction.

There follow-cliticans, are the propositions on which the vials of Presidential wrath have been opened, but they are the embediment of measures which, for the most part, all profess to favor, and each of which has at some time in substance been suggested by the President himself.

We believe them to be eminently proper and just. Their adoption by the Robel States will immediately restore, by consent of Congress, the suscended rights of the Robel States. The question of restoration is in their hands, and its rejection.

THE NEW-ENGLAND FAIR.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE-ALL THE NEW-ENGLAND GOV-

A LARGE ATTENDANCE—ALL THE NEW-ENGLAND GOV-ERNORS EXPECTED TO BE PERSENT.

BRATTLEDGEO, Vt., Sept. 6.—The Fair has attracted a very large attendance to-day, the number present being estimated at from 15,000 to-20,000. Many prominent men are among the visitors. All the New England Governors are expected to-night. The Fair closes to-morrow, when the premiums will be announced and an address will be made by Gov. Dillingham and others. At 4 o'clock to-morrow Ethan Allen and Fearless will not for a purse of \$300.

THE ANSUAL EXHIBITION OF THE NEW-ENGLAND AND VERMONT STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The joint fairs of the New-England and Vermont State Societies opened in this place yesterday. The grounds are

Societies opened in this pace year-may. In go to be completed about a mile south of the village, upon a broad plateau, 300 feet above the Connecticul River, within the inclosure of the Windbam County Park Association.

The rush of exhibitors from the more distant parts of New-England was great during the day, but the annual election in Vermont prevented the attendance of many from this State who would otherwise have been here. The

of the former, Bardett Loomis of Windsor Forks exhibits 48, and Sherman Hartwell of Washington, Conn., a smaller number, but of the very best quality. H. G. White of Frantingham, Mass., exhibits 23 South Down sheep, and Geo. T. Plunkett of Hinsdale, Mass., 19 of the same variety.

Of Spanish Merinoes, George Campbell of Westminster, Vt., the veteran sheep breeder of the State, exhibits 20 back lambs, the offspring of his celebrated back. J. D. Wheat of Putney, Vt., exhibits 13 ewes of the Atwood breed. Five years ago he purchased three ewes for which

Dutch Cattle, and Smith & Stevens of Barre, Mass., their big ball Hollander, formerly of Mr. Chency's herd. E. H. Hyde of Staflord, Conn., exhibited 19 herd of Devons, and Geo. Davis of Montpelier, 9 herds of the same breed; Winn Bernie of Springfield, Mass., had on exhibition 10 head of Ayreshires. Quite a number of this breed were exhibited by other gentlemen. Richards Bradley of Brattleboro had 15 head on exhibition—9 Alderneys, 3 Ayre shires and 2 grade Durhams. David Goodell of Brattleboro, President of the Windham County Park Association, had the largest and best fat cattle on the ground.

There are about 25 bulls on the ground, and nearly all of them are superior animals. The largest Durham was owned by A. N. Griswold of Morrisville, Vt. It weighed about 2,400 pounds.

the resultation, for the condition of things which agrees to act in the one case can have no existor.

or, or, or exdediency as to the best mode in which so now but that Congress possesses it conceurs Executive is as clear as truth.

In of the Union party is a fully restored union of the conceurs the conceurs of the sachusetts, President of the New-England Society. A meeting of the wool-growers is to be neld this evening. The attendance on the first day of the fair was about 2,000, and on the second day 8,000.

wowill be forement in the good fight. As to the second reso large, on the face it makes a deciration of then to the coming election. We think that men in nonlating we can cleet our pressional, and Assembly tickets. Without the English cossion is a constitutional impossibility. The States cannot be half out and half in the Union. Indeed there are but twe classes known to the Constitution—States and Territories. The latter have none or few rights, the States have all. The Southern States cannot be kept out by test caths or in any other way, and neither Congress nor the President have any control as to whom the people shalf pleet to represent them, or their right to representation. The tind and only question now is shalf the South to February of the President is the mod of the creat conservative party, and has the shalfty, the position, the neiver and the hears to lend it. New associations are being formed, and startling ameliganations made. We find corrective scates to-day by the side of those who were pater ay our antagonists, and I say to these men if we can forget their short-comings they ought to be willing to forget curs. If we are willing to forgive them, they ought to be ready to forgive us, who had the manhood to fight for our principles while they finished the bell and consigned better men than themselves to the dangeous. Let us forget these outrages and In our eyes on the great object of restoring the Union and bringing hack centered, pance and prosperity, and restoring social and commercial intercourse to this distracted land. Mr. Word connected in the remarks by advising that party blokerings to aluminosed and that their glant strength be expended in an application of the Monroe doutrine both northward and southward of our present territory and that they finally easily the flag of the Republic across the sea — plant it on Irish soil (appliance), thus becoming the gree R publican missionary of the world. of the world.

The question was then taken on the resolutions, which were adopted. The Committee then adjourned.

CITY NEWS.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NORTHERN EUROPR AND NEW YORK. - The American Scandinavian and Russian Scaniship Line of the American Emigrant Aid and Homestee d Company have just begun practical operations. The steemer Ottawa arrived at this port resterday aftercoop, after a puss-Ottawa arrived at this port resterday aftersoon, after a passage of it days from Coponhagea. The Company have two other resease, the Witonhage and the Medway. The sourse were all built on the Clyde, and measure 2 500 mass each, having engines of 1000-horse power. The Witonhage saless on the let inst, and the Medway will sail on the 2d prox, for this port. The European ports at which these vessels tonet, or with which they communicate, are Southempton in England, Christman in Norway, Gottenburg in Sweden, and Copenhagea in Denmark. The last-named is the port of destination Other vessels will run betweet Copenhagea and Stettin, Instale and Konigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Konigsberg in Prinsia, can Riga and Stettin, Instale and Konigsberg in Prinsia, can Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Stettin, Instale and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and Riga and Ronigsberg in Prinsia, and

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN-No QUORUM.-The Board held no meeting yesterday, a quorum not appearing at redicall. The Clerk adjourned the Board to Monday next at 2 o'clock p. m.

Personal.-Gen. G. S. Batchelder, Albany, Judge Kyard, New-Orleans, and the Hon. E. B. Ward, Detroit, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. Kruger of the Danish Nasy, and Major W. H. Looning of Copenharen, are at the l'ifth-ave. Hotel. Col. Rhett of Charleston, is at the New-York Ho-tel. Copt. Wagley. Texas, and D. C. Forcey. Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Major Butterfield of Ution is at the Astor House.

UNITED STATES VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIAriox.-The Fourth Annual Session of this association was held on Tuesday, at the College of Veterinary Surgeons in Lexington ave. The President, Chas. M. Wood, esq., occupled the chair. Quite a large number of representatives were

resent.

After the various reports had been received, a Committee

After the various reports had been received a the

After the various reports had been received, a Committee was appointed to prepare a code of laws to be submitted at the next annual maetics.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year-President, R. H. Curriss, Vice-Presidents, Drs. Rippey of Maine, Budd of New-York, O. H. Flang of Mass., G. W. Bowler of Onio, Authory Phillips of New-Grayer Treasurer, G. F. Thayer of Mass., Corresponding Secretaries, W. T. McConn, J. Mickener of Pa., T. Cooper Walton, N. J. J. H. Sticzney, Mass.; Censors, C. M. Wood, Mass.; Robt. Wood, Mass.; J. E. Stickney, Mass.; W. Sanoders, Mass.; A. Liuttard, New-York and A. Large of Brooklyn.

After the transaction of the routine business of the association, the members adoptored to the Metropolitan Hotel, where a sumptions banquet had been provided.

GOVERNMENT TOBACCO CONTRACT .- A bid for farnishing the Commissary-General with 5,000 pounds of navy

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE .- The Tammany Hall General Committee met last evening at Tammany Hall. Hall General Committee met last evening at Tammany Radi. William M. Tweed, esq., occupied the chair. A resolution indorsing the Philadelphia Convention and in support of President Johnson's policy was carried unanimously. A Convention will be held at Tammany Hall on Saturday to morrow) morning at noon, to which each ward is to send the same number of members as it has in the General Committee. This evening the primary meetings for the election of delegates to the Democratic Convention at Albary will be held between the hours of 6 and 7. Having agreed to the above, the Conmittee adjourned.

ping tobacco, at 7ic. per m. was accepted on Wednesday.

PAYING OUR PENSIONERS .- Ever since payment of pensioners-disabled soldiers and soldiers widows-became this city, there have been loud complaints from our most respectable citizens doing business in the neighborhood, because of the many hours which the vast majority of claimants have been kept standing in the street. It was shought that after the conclusion of the previous payment, to that which is now in procreas, some arrangement would have been made. There are seen no more. Some improvement has been made. There are now two question agents, instead of one, as formerly; but still there is some unpleanant irregularity among the crowd of applicants. About 250 a day can pe paid by each agent—use paying to the males and the other to the females, but as the number of names yet on the rolls to over 6,003, and they seem all to be anxious to be paid at the earliest possible moment, considerable confusion occurs in the street. It is hoped that by the adoption of the system of giving to claimants their numbers for each day, further crowding or other unpleasant ness may be prevented. this city, there have been loud complaints from our most re-

THE BEEKMAN-ST. ACCIDENT-CORRECTION. - MT. William Bennett, the gentleman whose death was caused by falling down the hatchway at No. 84 Beekman-st. as reported yesterday, was not employed there; but was extensively en-gaged in the manufacture of sikalies in Stewart st., Brooklyn. After the accident the body was removed to the residence of his son. No. 213 Faiton-st. in this city, where an inquest was held. Mr Bennett lived at No. 80 Adams, st., Brooklyn.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR AT THE CITY HALL .-At noon yesterday, Prince Nicholas Ouronsom of Russia vasit-As noon yesterday, Frince Nicholas Guronsom of Russia visit-ed the City Hall, and was received with much couriew by Mayor fieldnan, and by his Honor's invitation the Prince viewed the Governor's room, the Chambers of the Boards of Aldermen and C-uncilinen, and other objects of interest in the City Hall. The Prince expressed himself much gratified with all that he saw.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM COPENHAGEN, &c.—In ateamship Ottawa—Anna Biorn, T. Eggers, Marie Eggers, Mrs. Jacobie and daughter, W. Jessen, Marie Peytra, & Rofts, T. Schmidt, Amella Simmethay, W. Errickson, A. Teruston, J. Jankes, G. B. Thempson, Capt. A. Krieger, Major Somer, Capt. E. Carveddy, W. Worwell. FROM LUNDON—In ship Charles A. Farrall—Alex. Oreilin, Chea, Lesaque, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Win. Storons and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burgees.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

Steamship Ottawa (Br.), Archer, Copenhagen, Ang. 15, Gottenberg, 18th, and Christman 22d, with iron and 32e peas, to the American and Homestead Co. Sept. 3, lat. 43 45, tong. 68, saw ship Neptune, bound W.

Ship Electric, Jonge, et and from Hamburg, 27 days, with moles, and peas, to Slooma & Edye. Sept. 3, lat. 46 17 N, long. 67 22 W, saw American ship Constitution; 4th, lat. 42 3N, long. 35 55, saw British steamship Cella; 20th, lat. 46 11, long. 63 22, saw American ship Company. British steamants tens. Some description and Isle of Wight, July Ship Castles A. Farrell, Gerard, London and Isle of Wight, July 21, with moles and pass to it. J. H. Trask.
Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London, July 12, with moles and pass to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had westerly winds the surre

Bark Edward Hill (of Kingston, Jam.), Kirby, Nuevitas, 14 days, with shooks, &c., to Wayriell & Go. Bark Floales. Wells. New-Orleans, 23 days, with cotton, &c., to Yales & Portectiold.

Bric Mansaulla, McCoon, Calais, 14 days, with lumber to Boardman & Co. MEMORANDA.

The sohr. Kingfisher, of New-Orisans, 435 tuns, built at Bell's Farry, N. J., has been newly coppored and thoroughly overhanied; rates A2; has been sold by Nelson & Nichols to Isaso Hall of the city for \$1,200 cash. She is intended for the Mobile trude, and will be communised by Capt. J. W. Spates. SPOKEN.

Ship Constitution (Am.), Sept. 3, in lat. 40 19 N, long. 67 22 W. Ship Neptune, Sept. 3, in lat. 43 45, long. 30, bound W.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW's, Greenwich and Marray sta. where you will find Teas. Coffees, Flah, Flour and excrything over cheaper than any store in New York. One price bosses GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corned Twenty-third-st and Broadway. There you will find all the NEW BOOKS of the day and all the old Standard Works, and, also, chêtes Engish. French and Scotch Stationery.



These instruments are entirely new, both in principle and existence ALL OTHERS—LIGHT CLEAN AND EAST—NO FRESENCE OF THE STREET OF THE STREET OF THE STREET CLEAN AND EAST—NO FRESENCE OF THE STREET CLEAN AND EAST—NO FRESENCE OF THE STREET THE ST